SUPPLEMENT TO THE MADRAS COURIER.

[illegible]cras,—SEPTEMBER 30, 1807.

Parliamentary Intelligence.

[illegible] House of Lords had decided in favour of [illegible] claims of Charles Augustus Ellis to the Howard de Walden Peerage.

On the 6th of March the House of Commons [went] into a committee on the bill for the abolition of the slave trade debate and a division took [place] on an amendment moved for by Sir C. Pole [in] the first clause of the bill, that instead of 1807 on the 1st of May in which year the abolition [was] to take place the words 1812 be substituted. [Thi]s amendment was negatived by a great majority [and] the committee then proceeded with the several clauses.

On the [20t]h March Mr. Whitbread presented [a petiti]on from the Honorable Cochrane Johnstone complaining of his having been passed over [in th]e promotion of Major Generals in 1803 and [pa]rtial conduct toward him by the commander [in] Chief. On this occasion, the secretary at war [to]ok the opportunity of stating that one of the [ca]ses in the practise of Courts Martial which [ha]d prevailed for a series of years and the one [b]y which the present petitioner had principally [b]een affected, had by his interference been removed. The practise to which he alluded was, [t]hat all matter relating to the decisions of such [co]urts were transacted between His Majesty and [th]e Judge Advocate General alone and that all [su]ch decisions were enforced or set aside without [th]e intervention of the commander in Chief. [T]his abuse was now done away, for the present [pr]actice is for the Judge Advocate General to [la]y the proceedings before His Majesty but not [to] receive his decision; which is now made [kn]own immediately to the commander in Chief. One of the objects of the petition was therefore already obtained and as for the other which was to obtain the restoration of his rank, it was impossible for the house to take any cognizance of what would so materially interfere with the exercise of the prerogative.

The petition was [orde]red to be on the table but no notice of [a moti]on on it was given.

On the 16th of March the slave trade abolition bill passed the house of Commons.

On the 17th of March Lord Percy moved for [le]ave to bring in a bill for the gradual abolition of Negro slavery in the British West India colonies. This motion was supported by Messrs. Sheridan [a]nd Moore and opposed by Lord H. Petty & Sir [Ch]arles Pole, but on counting the house there being only 35 present, the house immediately [a]djourned.

On the 18th of March Lord Howick informed [t]he house that certain circumstances which he was not authorised at that time to explain, had [in]tervened which rendered it necessary to postpone any further proceeding on the catholic officers bill which stood for a second reading on that day. He also added that it was impossible for [h]im to say when it would be revived again. He [a]pologized to the house for not being able to give them at that time the necessary explanation [o]f the business. The house afterwards proceed[e]d to the consideration of the Westminster petiti[o]n and on the motions of M. A. Taylor voted.

"That the allegations in the said petition [w]ere false and scandalous and

"That William Drake in giving evidence [b]efore the house had been guilty of gross falsehood and prevarication and that for his said offence he be committed to his Majesty's goal of Newgate and the Speaker do issue his warrant accordingly."

The house also threw out the Freehold assets bill on the third reading.

On the 23d of March the slave trade abolition bill passed the house of Lords. Lord Grenville having moved that a message should be sent to the Commons to signify the same concluded with the following emphatic words, "Allow me now, my Lords to embrace this last opportunity of congratulating your Lordships and the Empire at large upon passing one of the most glorious measures which has ever been sanctioned by the legislature of any country."

On the 24th March Mr. Banks moved that there be a resolution of the house that "no office, place, employment or salary in any part of his Majesty's dominion ought hereafter to be granted in reversion."

This motion gave rise to an interesting conversation; after which the motion was put and carried and leave given to bring in a bill conformably to the said resolution.

On the 25th of March, an animated and interesting discussion took place on the motion of Mr. H. Martin "That an humble address be presented to his Majesty beseeching him that he will be pleased not to grant for life the office of Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaster or any other office usually held during pleasure."

The immediate occasion of this motion being brought forward at this particular juncture, was an understanding that his Majesty had been pleased to appoint Mr. Percival to that situation of Chancellor of the Dutchy. After the motion had been made and seconded, Mr. Percival rose and stated to the house that his Majesty having intimated his intention of conferring on him the offices of Chancellor of the Exchequer and also that of the Dutchy of Lancaster he had, in consequence of the notice of the present motion which had been given the preceding evening, intreated his Majesty to excuse him from accepting these offices till he had an opportunity of addressing the house on the subject and hearing its determination.

That he certainly should not have relinquished his profession for the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer alone, and that in wishing for the place of Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaster for life it was not so much his own emolument he consulted as the interest of his family. But that whatever was the determination of the house on this subject and whatever sacrifices he might be called on to make, he should not withold any service he could afford to his Majesty. Mr. Percival made his bow and retired.

It was urged in support of the motion that this office had for the last 167 years been only twice granted for life, once in 1762 to Lord Lechmere, and a second time in 1782 to Lord Ashburton. The former nobleman had filled the office of attorney general for many years and as all the avenues of the profession were shut against him, it was thought fit on raising him to peerage, to reward a long life of official service, by granting him the office of Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaster for life.

Lord Ashburton had filled the office of Solicitor General for many years with the greatest reputation, and had eminently distinguished himself in the House of Commons as the steady and zealous advocate of the rights and liberties of the people. On being raised to the Peerage as a reward for his public services, this office of Chancellor of the Dutchy was given him in order to enable him to support the dignity of the Peerage, until the Chief Justiceship of the King's Bench should become vacant which was at that time held by Lord Mansfield and to whom Lord Ashburton was considered as the fitted successor.

That in neither of the above cases was the office given as an inducement to them to take another place but as a remuneration for past services. It was argued also that by granting such situations as these for life and particularly before any public service had been performed one of the most important prerogatives of the crown was deeply infringed upon because its power of rewarding great public services, was thereby considerably abridged. A very animated and interesting debate ensued in which Mr. Sharpe distinguished himself in a maiden speech, by drawing a pointed and sarcastic contrast between Lord Ashburton and Mr. Percival. The motion was supported by Lord Henry Petty, who in the course of his speech mentioned a trait of disinterestedness on the part of Lord Sidmouth who had on a former arrangement declined accepting this place which had been offered to him, because he could not bring himself to be the instrument of alienating from the crown the means of rewarding greater public services than he had at that time been able to perform. It was also supported by Mr. Wilberforce, & Mr. H. Thornton on the general principle that places usually held during pleasure ought to be given for life, and by Lord Howick and Mr. Sheridan, and opposed by Mr. Sturges Bourne, Mr. Montague, Mr. Johnstone, Mr. Simeon, Mr. Fuller and the Master of the Rolls, who objected to the resolution because it seemed to have been brought forward not as a general principle, but as personally directed against Mr. Percival. The house divided Ayes 203, Noes 115, Majority 93.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

On the 26th March, the judgment of the Court of Sessions in the Scotch appeal, Fordyce v. Gordon was affirmed.

On the 6th April, Counsel was heard respecting the Writ of Error Cause, George Lewis, Esq. v. James Clitheroe, Esq. After which, their Lordships, on the Motion of the Lord Chancellor, affirmed the decree of the court below, with 100l. costs.

On the 3d April, the Royal assent by commission was given to the Irish Paper duty bill.

On the 16th April, Lord Hawkesbury moved, that the thanks of the House be given to Sir S. Achmuty and the Officers and troops under his command, for the skill and valour which they have displayed in the capture of Monte Video— Lord Mulgrave concluded with similar motions to Rear Admiral Stirling, the Officers and men under his command—The question was then put upon these motions and all carried *nem. dis.*— On this day similar motions were made in the House of Commons & carried in like manner.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

On the 21st March, the Royal Family annuity bill was read a third time and passed; and the Royal assent by commission to it, was given the 7th April.

On the same day, Mr. Dent moved that Mr. Alcock having illegally obtained and served warrants of the Speaker which were by him addressed to persons who were to come forward as witnesses before the committee appointed to try the merits of the Lancaster Election Petition, was guilty of a breach of the privileges of that house.—After some discussion, Mr. A. was taken into custody and a few minutes after called to the Bar of the House, where he was reprimanded by the Speaker and discharged on paying his fees.

On the 8th April, Lord G. Thynne reported at the Bar, that his Majesty had been waited on with the address of that House, entreating his Majesty not to grant *for Life*, offices hitherto granted *during pleasure*. His Majesty had taken the said address into his most serious consideration, and had commanded him to inform the House, that his Majesty had granted the office of Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster *only during his Royal pleasure*.

On the same day, the Irish Custom-house Officers' Fees, the Irish Malt and Spirits, and the Irish General Lighting and Paving Bills were severally read a third time and passed.

On the 9th April, Mr. Grattan moved "That it is the first duty of the responsible Ministers of the crown to give such advice to the King as the course of circumstances may require for the welfare and security of his Majesty's dominions: and that it is contrary to the principles of the constitution to be restrained therefrom by any pledge expressed or implied." which motion was negatived by a Majority of 32 against it.

On the 10th April, the Irish Stamp Duty, the Dublin Coal, and the Irish Servant's Wages Bill, were read a third time, and passed.

On the 15th April, the Irish Loan Bill was read a third time, and passed.

On the same day, the Hon. Wm. Lyttleton moved "That this House considering a firm and vigilant administration indispensible to the present posture of public affairs, has seen with the greatest regret the late change in H. M. councils," which after an animated discussion, was negatived by a Majority of 46 against it.

Narrative of the accession of the SULTAN MUSTAPHA *to the throne of Constantinople.*

Certain improvident Ministers of the Sublime Porte with the wicked intention of arrogating to themselves power and riches had been the authors of certain constitutions invented some time since under the denomination of *Nizam Gedid* (new constitution) which was a means by which to advance their particular interests, and to debase the respectable body of the men of law, of other servants of the Empire, and of all the military corps, harassing by these means all the inhabitants of the Ottoman Territories. By innumerable tyrannies they had aliened the hearts and irritated the minds of all to a degree that all ranks of people great and small, rich and poor, groaned under the general ruin.

The ci devant Reis Effendi, Mahmoud, who had been appointed inspector of the batteries constructed upon the canal of the Black Sea, for protection against hostile attacks of the Russian fleet, exercised unheard of violence and cruelties towards the garrisons of the fortresses; and the better to succeed in his intriguing projects he endeavoured to spread discord between Halil Aga the commandant of the castle of Cavak and the troops of the garrison; these last were so much offended and exasperated by his infamous conduct that they seized his person and massacred him, as well as the before mentioned commandant Hallil Aga, on the 17th day of the moon Rebiul-evvel (25th of May). Not being able to moderate the fire of their zeal, they advanced in a body on the 20th of the same moon (28th May) towards Top hana the Arsenal and Barracks of the Artillery, and from thence to Agra Kapousou, the Hotel of the Janissary Aga, and to the place called Eimlidan, to proclaim the tyrannies exercised by the Ministers and favorites of the Sovereign, and to demand the punishment of these culprits.—The public in deep affliction at these proceedings observed them in silence.

The same day Kiahjabey Menick Effendi, Reis [illegible] Effendi superintendant of the Mint, Beker Effendi, the Cottangi Bashi Chakirbey, were beheaded at the Porte at the demand of the troops and their heads were sent to the said place.—The ci-devant Kialaji Bey Ibrahine Nissim Effendi had concealed himself at the house of a christian in the quarter called Jeni Capou, but was discovered to Eimeldain where he was torn to pieces.—The next day Friday the same troop presented itself before the Sublime Porte where were assembled all the men of the law: the principal object of this assembly tending to a deposition and an inauguration, the people hastened in crowd

to the Seraglio ; in the meantime Maheingi Ahmet Bey was found before the door of the Seraglio called Soruk Choſuie by the troops who cut him to pieces. They then preſented themſelves before the Imperial Seraglio, where the moſt powerful, moſt glorious, moſt generous Emperor Sultan Muſtapha Han, ſon of the Sultan Abdulhamid, whoſe greatneſs be eternal! mounted the Ottoman Throne.

The Miniſter of Marine Hagi Ibramin Effend and the ſecretary of the grand ſeignior Ahmet Effendi did not ſucceed in making their eſcape but met with a ſimilar fate as the others ; with reſpect to Capan Naibi (Magiſtrate of proviſions) they contented themſelves by baniſhing him to Brouſſe. Raghib Pacha who had been inveſted with the dignity of Pacha of Caromaina a ſhort time before, was depoſed and baniſhed to Keiraja, on account of the many diſſentions which took place in his department occaſioned by his incapacity. The troops of the Niſam Gedid, as alſo the Treaſury of the Irad Gedle (new endowments) are entirely aboliſhed as contrary to the conſtitution of the Ottoman Empire. Orders have been diſpatched to all parts to announce the abolition of the Nizam Gedid ; the inſpection of the admiralty replaced on the ancient footing has been confided to Muſtapha Rachid Effendi who has been inveſted with the Caftan (Robe of honor.) During all theſe events not only no individual has been moleſted either in his perſon, or his goods, but alſo not a ſingle perſon of the beforementioned troop has caſt a look of ill will upon any perſon whatſoever.

After all this had paſſed, the troops returned to their obedience and ſubordination, they promiſed under the guarantee of their chiefs to fulfil their duty as before, even at the riſk of their lives. His Highneſs on his ſide, has had the generoſity to engage his Imperial word, through Mahib Effendi, man of the law, and Seid Haller the preſent Ries Effendi, who preſented themſelves at the door of the Janiſſary Aga, to promiſe him in his name that the ſame troop either generally or individually ſhould not be reſponſible nor ſought after on account of any thing that had paſſed ; that the conſtitutions of the Empire ſhould be eſtabliſhed upon the ſame footing as in the time of former Grand Seigniors, of whom God enlightens the manes, that the regulations of the corps of Janiſſaries of the Empire of the Sipou, Solihdars of the four regiments Gebigis, Topgis, Aragibis and Kunibaragis all of the ancient conſtitution ſhould be eſtabliſhed in full force, and that all the inſtitutions of the Empire in general ſhould be on the ancient footing. By theſe means thoſe who had to complain of the Nizam Gedid were ſatisfied, this event concluded with facility, and no perſon ſuſtained any damage. The Proclamation of his Highneſs in regard to the Powers his friends, is to maintain the ſame amity with them that has always exiſted to the preſent time, and to diſplay all poſſible energy againſt his enemies in order to fruſtrate their hoſtile plans. The conſtitutions of the Ottoman Empire having returned to their primitive diſpoſitions, thanks to the moſt high, order and tranquility are reſtored.

In order officially to communicate to the courts in amity with the Sublime Porte, this acceſſion to the throne of the moſt gracious Sovereign, to make known to them the manner in which this event has come to paſs, to aſſure them that the Sublime Porte will never ſwerve from the voice of juſtice and amity which ſhe has conſtantly purſued, that ſhe will preſerve the ſame friendly ſentiments, that ſhe will remain firm and conſtant in her attachment to good harmony—it is to this effect that the preſent official declaration has been addreſſed and forwarded to the *Charge d' Affaires* of his Majeſty the King of ———, given this 13th Rebi ul aher 1222. (13th of June 1807.)

On the 25th April the Deputation of the corporation of London, conſiſting of the Lord Mayor, twelve Aldermen, the Recorder, Sheriffs, and twelve Commoners, preſented their addreſs to his Majeſty, at the Queen's Palace, which was as follows :

TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

The humble and dutiful Addreſs of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, of the city of London in common council aſſembled.

"*Moſt Gracious Sovereign,*

"We, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Lord Mayor. Aldermen, and Commons of the city of London, in common council aſſembled, approach the Throne with our warmeſt and moſt unfeigned gratitude for the dignified and decided ſupport and protection recently given by your Majeſty to the Proteſtant Reformed Religion, as by law eſtabliſhed ; and for the firm and conſtitutional exerciſe of your Royal Prerogative to preſerve the independence of the crown.

"Deeply ſenſible, as your Majeſty's faithful citizens of London at all times are, of the great and ſubſtantial bleſſings we enjoy under your Majeſty's paternal Government, we ſhould juſtly incur the imputation of criminal indifference, as the firſt municipal body in your Majeſty's dominions, were we lightly to conſider the ſcrupulous regard and fervent zeal which have invariably guided your Majeſty for the preſervation of our religion, laws, and liberties, more particularly at this intereſting conjuncture, or ſilently to withold our loyal acknowledgments due to the beſt of Kings, for his wiſe and ſteady reſolution to ſecure inviolate our glorious Conſtitution in church and State.

"We contemplate, Sire, with the warmeſt affection, and moſt profound veneration, the exerciſe of thoſe unextinguiſhable principles in the Royal Breaſt, which protect in every ſituation the religious intereſts of your People, and provide for the happineſs and freedom of poſterity, by guarding the Proteſtant Succeſſion in your Majeſty's Royal Houſe on the Throne of the United Kingdom.

"Your Majeſty's faithful Citizens of London feel it no leſs their pride and exultation, than their bounden and indiſpenſible duty, to expreſs the ſentiments of ſatiſfaction which animate their hearts, at the wiſe and dignified meaſures purſued by your Majeſty, ſecuring the glorious independence of the Crown as one of three eſtates of our well-tempered and invaluable Conſtitution.

"That your Majeſty may be long ſpared to us by an over-ruling Providence, and that the people of this land may be long ſenſible of the bleſſings of your Majeſty's moſt auſpicious Government in the protection of every thing dear to them, is the ardent prayer of your Majeſty's loyal Citizens of London.

Signed by order of the court,

(Copy.) "HENRY WOODTHORPE."

To which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to return the following moſt gracious Anſwer :

"I receive, with the greateſt ſatisfaction, the aſſurances you give me of your concurrence in thoſe principles which have governed my conduct on the late important occaſion.—It has ever been my object to ſecure to all deſcription of my ſubjects, the benefits of religious toleration ; and it affords me particular gratification to reflect, that during my reign theſe advantages have been more generally and extenſively enjoyed than at any former period. But, at the ſame time, I never can forget what is due to the ſecurity of the Eccleſiaſtical Eſtabliſhment of my dominions, connected as it is with our civil conſtitution, and with all thoſe bleſſings which, by the favour of Providence have hitherto ſo eminently diſtinguiſhed us amongſt the nations of the world."

They were all received very graciouſly, and had the honour to kiſs his Majeſty's hand

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VIENNA FEB. 25,

"Some Greek merchants, arrived from Wallachia, confirm the intelligence that a junction has been formed between a ſtrong corps of Ruſſians, and the army of Czerni Georges. The former paſſed the Danube, in the neighbourhood of Widdin, without the ſmalleſt oppoſition.

"The celebrated Paſſwan Oglou, the report of whoſe death obtained little credit here, is really no more. It was ſuppoſed that he was poiſoned, but this is not the fact. He had been in an indifferent ſtate of health for ſome time, and languiſhed until the beginning of this month. The Ruſſians are thus relieved from a formidable opponent.

Thorwalſon, the celebrated ſculptor, at Rome is finiſhing a ſtatue of Liberty, 22 feet high, for the United States of America. It will be the firſt piece of the arts ſent from Italy to the new world.

EUROPE MARRIAGES.

At Mary-le-bone Church, R. Small, Eſq. to Miſs Savage, of Portland-place, youngeſt daughter of the late George Savage, Eſq. of Madras.—J. D. Sale, Eſq. of Middleſex, to Miſs P. Freeman, of Uxbridge.—at Canterbury, Mr. Iſrael, merchant of London, to Miſs C. Samuel, of Palace-ſtreet, Canterbury.—Dr. Taylor, of Reading, to Miſs Manly.—P. Gibbs, Eſq. to Miſs M. Knipe.—The Honorable Thomas Parker, brother to the Earl of Macclesfield, to Miſs Eliza Wolſtenholm.—Joſeph Phillimore, Eſq. of the Inner Temple, L. K. D. to Elizabeth, third daughter of the late Rev. Walter Bagot, of Blithfield.

EUROPE BIRTHS.

OF SONS.—The lady of W. C. Jerningham, Eſq. of Coſteſſey-cottage, near Norwich.—The lady of J. Weſt, Eſq. of Queen Ann-ſt. Weſt.—The lady of H. Abbott, Eſq. Paragon, Blackheath.—The lady of the Rev. Sir J. Fagg, Bart. of Myſtole.—The lady of T. T. Cock, Eſq. of Meſſing, Eſſex.—The lady of G. B. Rouſſell, Eſq.—The lady of Sir John Hawkins of Delſton-houſe, Bath. The lady of S. E. Sawbridge, Eſq. M. P. for Canterbury.

OF DAUGHTER.—The lady of Lieut. Col. Clay, of the Creſcent, Salford.—The lady of M. R. Onſlow, Eſq. at Thorp.—The lady of J. Plumtree, Eſq. at Fredville, Kent.—The lady of C. Foſs, Eſq. of Portman-ſtreet.

EUROPE DEATHS.

Suddenly Mr. Atwood, the celebrated violoncello player, he had performed a few nights before at the York Concerts.—Near Dunkeld, March 1, in his 80th year, the celebrated Neil Gow ; as a compoſer of Highland reels, few have excelled him; and all his ſpirited performance of that favorite ſpecies of national muſic, will long be remembered.—March 18, Kyd Wake, the printer, who about the year 1795, was convicted of inſulting his Majeſty on his way to the Parliament Houſe.—at Suſſex, the Hon. and Rev. W. A. Irby.—Mrs. Oakley, of Eaſt-place, Lambeth.—J. Kerridge, Eſq. banker of Ipſwich.—at his houſe in Queen-ſquare, W. G. Sibley, Eſq. Treaſurer of Eaſt India Company.—aged 75, General Jarry, Inſpector General of the [illegible] of the Royal Military College.—at Fallo[illegible] thumberland, Mrs Grey, grandmother of Lo[illegible] —Richard Baker Eſq. of Mount-ſtreet, Groſve[illegible] Sir William Ramſay, of Bamff, Bart.—at Rei[illegible] Bedford, widow of the late John Bedford, Eſq. [illegible] Green.—In Great Pulteny-ſtreet, Bath, The R[illegible]nourable the Dowager Marchioneſs of Ely.

FOURTH

Calcutta Town Hall Lottery.

SECOND DAY'S DRAWIN[illegible]

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1807.

No. 59 a Prize of 10,000 Sicca Rupee[illegible]

Nos. 5929 and 6576 Prizes of [illegible] pees each.

Nos. 301 3610 3751 and 4772 Pri[illegible] Sicca Rupees each.

Nos. 873 1111 1145 1545 4402 519[illegible] 6418 and 7249 Prizes of 500 Sicca Rupees [illegible]

Prizes of 100 *Sicca Rupees ea*[illegible]

8 18 137 144 279 403 603 6[illegible]
635 681 743 797 879 887 909 1647 [illegible]
1255 1300 1301 1308 1320 1451 132[illegible]
1495 1561 1644 1706 1770 1818 183[illegible]
2065 2101 2121 2267 2283 2339 2390 2[illegible]
2515 2570 2917 3010 3028 3100 3274 32[illegible]
3289 3291 3305 3494 3579 3611 3637 36[illegible]
3762 3810 3863 3896 4055 4029 4193 424[illegible]
4319 4363 4405 4615 4669 4682 4690 47[illegible]
5079 5081 5101 5213 5351 5396 5486 55[illegible]
5589 5614 5622 5635 5757 5768 5830 58[illegible]
5928 5959 6015 6215 6226 6259 6498 650[illegible]
6523 6528 6696 6875 6926 6939 72[illegible] 736[illegible]
7471.

THIRD DAY'S DRAWIN[illegible]

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1807.

No. 3581 Prize of 75,000 Sicca Rupee[illegible]

Nos. 4452 and 6468 Prizes of 10,000 Sicca [illegible]pees each.

Nos. 178 1497 and 5842 Prizes of 1,000 [illegible] Rupees [illegible]

Nos. 3823 4727 5921 [illegible] Prizes of 500[illegible] Sicca Rupees each.

Prizes of 100 *Sicca Rupees each.*

28 165 246 385 409 422 557 6[illegible]
661 724 785 946 1074 1174 1192 131[illegible]
1538 1558 1566 1567 1593 1611 1616 182[illegible]
1836 1873 1022 1952 2080 2134 2300 246[illegible]
2497 2524 2646 [illegible] 2687 2707 2710 278[illegible]
2702 2813 2883 2929 2943 3036 3128 324[illegible]
3335 3353 3575 3646 3675 3678 3705 391[illegible]
4040 4074 4137 4187 4207 4478 4632 474[illegible]
4761 4904 4935 4979 5114 5160 5170 5173
5269 5340 5372 5463 5629 5639 5755 5783
5933 6077 6117 6129 6169 6181 6194 62[illegible]
6233 6294 6295 6348 6459 6469 6643 6600
6807 6812 6819 6921 6933 6959 7096 7103
7166 7228 7258 7310 7345.

FOURTH DAY'S DRAWING.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9. 1807

No. 1806 Prize of 5000 Sicca Rupees.

Nos. 6981 4339 1461 and 1669 Prizes of 1,000 Sicca Rupees each.

Nos. 3895 5792 and 6538 Prizes of 500 Sicca Rupees each.

Prizes of 100 *Sicca Rupees each.*

5785 1876 755 1323 6123 5849 1782 5[illegible]
6770 498 6231 4334 4372 1534 6284 [illegible]
5059 5646 6366 2330 9 3997 3766 [illegible]
1965 3127 6060 4104 1387 1483 3737 [illegible]
901 757 7352 5003 6705 507 6054 70[illegible]
2658 7022 5520 4349 6953 1924 6007 175[illegible]
1399 568 5936 1653 7463 4250 3973 710[illegible]
1238 3463 5501 4544 6699 689 6224 184[illegible]
6426 2526 3816 4248 3263 1421 4483 187[illegible]
1209 101 5232 5102 890 5445 2766 564[illegible]
2182 609 5469 2598 2754 6118 91 72[illegible]
3502 6634 5670 7075 6650 259 4504 6292
6027 3085 1804 5200 1916 5396 6445 7293
5321 241 6166 4805 1999 5597 6146 54[illegible]

OLD MADEIRA [illegible]NE

FROM D. OLIVEIR[illegible]

Meſſrs. Abbott and Ma[illegible]

HAVE a few Pipes, half Pipes, and Quar[illegible] Pipes of the above importation left, which they are retailing, as follows, viz.

Pipes, - - 200 Pags. each.
Half Pipes, 105.
Quarter ditto, 55

MADRAS COURIER.

Volume XXIII. WEDNESDAY, September 30, 1807. Number 1147

ON THURSDAY *OCTOBER 1ſt*,
WILL BE PUBLISHED,
No. 9. Vol. IV.
OF THE
INDIAN MAGAZINE
AND
EUROPEAN MISCELLANY,

CONTAINING upwards of 150 pages of letter preſs, on fine paper, and Ornamented with a plate repreſenting,

THE BRIDGE,
Near the Government Gardens.
Price Five Rupees.

A few of the former Numbers may be had, ſubſcriptions will be received by the Editor, at the Courier Office, Fort St. George—By the Editors of the Mirror, Calcutta—and of the Govt. Gazette Penang, and by Meſſrs. Gibbons and Co. Trincomallee.

*** The work is tranſmitted to the out-Stations at the rate of Single Poſtage.

Adminiſtrations.

LETTERS of Adminiſtration of the Eſtate and Effects of WILLIAM H. POTTER, late a Lieutenant in the Second Battalion of the Fourteenth Regiment of Native Infantry, in the ſervice of the Honorable the United Eaſt India Company, on the Madras Eſtabliſhment, deceaſed, having been granted by the Supreme court of Judicature at Madras, to GILBERT RICKETS, Eſq. as Regiſter of the ſaid Court, purſuant to the Act of the 39th and 40th years of his preſent Majeſty, Chapter 79th, Section 21ſt —all perſon having claims on the ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to make them known to the ſaid adminiſtrator, and all thoſe indebted to the ſaid Eſtate are deſired to pay the ſame to him without delay.

Fort St. George, 15th Sept. 1807.

LETTERS of adminiſtration of the Eſtate and Effects of THOMAS MARTIN RICH, late a Writer, in Court of adawlut in the Zillah of Mangalore, deceaſed, having been granted by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras, to GILBERT RICKETTS, Eſq. as Regiſter of the ſaid Court, purſuant to the act of the 39th and 40th years of His Preſent Majeſty Chapter 79th Section 21ſt.—all perſons having claims on the ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to make them known to the ſaid adminiſtrator, and all thoſe indebted to the ſaid Eſtate are deſired to pay the ſame to him without delay.

Fort St. George, 15th September, 1807.

LETTERS of adminiſtration of the Eſtate and Effects of JAMES COX, late a lieutenant in the firſt Battalion of the ſixteenth Regiment, of Native Infantry, in the Service of the Honorable the United Eaſt India Company' on the Madras Eſtabliſhment. deceaſed, having been granted by the ſupreme Court of Judicature at Madras to GILBERT RICKETS Eſquire, as Regiſter of the ſaid Court, purſuant to the act of the 39th and 40th years of His preſent Majeſty, Chapter 79th, Section 21ſt.—all perſons having claims on the ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to make them known to the ſaid adminiſtrator, and all thoſe indebted to the ſaid Eſtate are deſired to pay the ſame to him without delay.

Sheriff's Sale.

Pauliam Arnachellah Chitty,
Vers,—Ajee Lobbay Maſtry.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thurſday the 8th, Friday the 9th, and Saturday the 10th of October next, will be ſold by Sheriff's Sale, on the premiſes, between 4 and 6 in the afternoon of each day, the undermentioded premiſes, viz.

On Thurſday the 8th, One Upper Roomed Houſe and Ground, ſituated in Mootal Pettah No. 20, Moor-ſtreet, meaſuring in length from Eaſt to Weſt 57 feet, and in breadth from North to South 24 feet or therrabouts.

On Friday the 9th, One Upper Roomed Houſe and Ground No. 167, Uncapah Naick Street, meaſuring in length from Eaſt to Weſt 87 feet, & in breadth from North to South 23½ feet, together with a piece of ground adjoining, meaſuring in length from North to South 12 feet, & in breadth from Eaſt to Weſt 6½ feet, alſo another piece of Ground adjoining, meaſuring in length from Eaſt to Weſt, 26 and a half feet, and in breadth from North to South 20¼ feet or thereabonts.

And on Saturday the 10th, A Large Garden, Planted with Cocoanut and Numerous other Fruit Trees, Situated near the Village of Paravaloore formerly Occupied by Mr. Henry Chichely Michell; and on the South ſide of Mr. Caſhard's Garden Meaſuring 8 7-8th Cawnies or thereabouts, being the property of the above named Defendant, and ſeized by order of the Supreme Court of Judicature.

Conditions of Sale.

10 per cent to be paid immediately on the Amount of each Purchaſe, and the Reſidue in 10 days, in default of which, the depoſite ſhall be forfeited, the Premiſes to be Reſold, and the firſt Purchaſer to be held Reſponſible for any loſs or Deficiency that may ariſe theron, and all advantages forfeited.

MADRAS 28th *Sept.* 1807. } T. FITZGERALD, *Sheriff.*

Advertiſement.

THE Truſtees for the Affairs of the late Firm of Meſſrs. Chaſe, Chinnery, Mc Dowall and Co. requeſt a General Meeting of the Truſt Creditors of that Firm, on Monday the 2d of November next enſuing, at 2 o'clock, at Mr. Kenworthy's rooms in the Fort.

Abſent creditors are requeſted to give Inſtructions to their Agents to appear and act definitively for them at the ſaid Meeting, which is called for a diſtant day on account of the approaching diſpatch for England, and to give ſufficient notice to Creditors far removed from the Preſidency.

By Order of the Truſtees,
(Signed) EDWARD WATTS,
Agent to the Truſt.

Madras, 15th Sept. 1807.

For Private Sale

A Handſome and well built Phaeton, and Harneſs, with three black Sumatra Ponies, that match well and trot faſt, to be ſold for 500 Pagodas.

For further partículars enquire at the Office of this Paper.

Madras 29th Sept. 1807.

Advertiſement.

ALL perſons indebted to or holding Property of the late ROBERT GARDINER Eſq. a Civil Servant on this Eſtabliſhment Deceaſed, are requeſted to pay their Debts or deliver up the Property without delay to Meſſrs HARINGTON & Co Attornies for the Executors & Executrix of the ſaid Deceaſed.

Advertiſement.

W. GRANT, at his Godowns, near the Cuſtom Houſe; has, for Sale on Commiſſion, for ready money or good Bills at a ſhort ſight, at very moderate prices. Brandy and Gin in Bottles, Caſes, and ten Gallon Kegs. Columbo and Batavia Arrack in ¼, ½, and whole leaguers. Rum, Sherry, Engliſh and French claret, Port, Old Hock, Malaga and Wine and Chilly Vinegar in Bottles, Madeira, Indian and London Markets and London Particular, Lime Juice, Beer, and Ginger Wine in caſks, Kegs and Bottles, Pickled Oyſters, Citrons, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Mangoes, Breadfruit, Carombalas, Cayan or Chillies, Indian Raſpberries, Onions, Garlic, Bamboos, Cucumbers, Saltwort, Cabbage, Parſley and Europe Butter in Bottles and in Jars, Eggs preſerved in Kegs, Curry-Stuff in ſmall Bottles and Jars, Sauces of ſundry kinds in Pints, Green Tea in 5lb. Boxes, and Sugar Candy in half tubs. —Catalogues of Prizes are ready for delivery.

Sporting Intelligence.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Maiden Subſcription purſe of £. 100 each, P P. carrying ten ſtone, three mile heats (*Ten Subſcribers*) and the Maiden Purſe of 50£. each P. P. weight for age, the beſt of three two mile heats; 3 years old, carrying 7ſt. 7lb.; 4 years old, 8ſt.; 5 years old, 8ſt. 4lb.; 6 years old, 8ſt. 7lb.; and aged 9ſt. engaged to be run for at the enſuing Madras Races, to be finally cloſed on the 1ſt November enſuing, after which date, no ſubſcribers will be admitted.

A Subſcription Sweepſtakes of One hundred Pagodas each is alſo to be run for by all horſes. Mares and Geldings on the laſt day of enſuing Madras Races, one three mile heat, carrying 9ſt. P. P. The horſes to be the (Bonafide) property of the Subſcribers, and the ſubſcription to be cloſed on the 15th of November 1807, Engliſh horſes excepted. Six Subſcribers.

All perſons deſirous of becoming Subſcribers to either of the Maiden Purſes, or the Subſcription Sweepſtakes, are requeſted to ſpecify the ſame addreſſed "To the Committee for the Madras Races."

G. E. STONE,

BEGS leave to inform the PUBLIC, that on the 1ſt of October, he will open a BOOK-BINDING GODOWN, in St. Thomé Street, Fort—where he intends to carry on the following branches of buſineſs:—*Copper-Plate-Printing, Engraving, Book-Binding, Gilding and Lettering*, —in all its various branches; and *on the most reaſonable terms.*

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

BY JAMES DOBBIN.

At the Houſe of the
COMMANDER IN CHIEF.
IN FORT ST. GEORGE,
On MONDAY, the 5th October next,
SALE TO COMMENCE
AT HALF PAST TEN O'CLOCK
THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES,
BEING THE PORPERTY OF
His Excellency Lieutenant General
SIR JOHN CRADOCK, K. B,
VIZ.
ELEGANT
PLATE,
FURNITURE,
Glaſs, China, and Queen's Ware,
&c. &c. &c.
AND
A LARGE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION
OF
BOOKS,
ALSO

An Excellent Barouche, made by Leader, with Harneſs for four Horſes

A Curricle, in perfect order, made by Leader, with a pair of Grey Horſes, five years old and match well—two ſets of Harneſs, one quite new. One of the Horſes an Arabian.

Three Saddle Horſes, a white Horſe, a Perſian 6 years, a nutmeg grey Gelding, bred at the Stud—got by Leggs; very gentle and fit for a Lady.

A Dun Horſe, five years old, broke in for a charger.

AND

A handſome Bengal Palanqueen, nearly new.

To be Sold by Public Auction,

BY JAMES DOBBIN,

AT THE GOVERNMENT GARDENS
In the Banqueting Room,
This Day WEDNESDAY the 30th Inſtant,
Sale to Commence
AT ½ PAST 10 O'CLOCK,
THE FOLLOWING
Being the Remainder of the property,
Belonging to the Right Honorable
Lord W. C. BENTINCK,
VIZ.

OLD MADEIRA in Pipes.
Cheſts of Engliſh CLARET from Newton and Carbonell.
Chateau Margeaux Claret,
HOCK, Vin de Grave, Champaigne,
Noyeau, Cherry Brandy & Ratafia.
Malmſey Wine, White conſtantia, Hermitage &c, &c, &c.

AND
VARIOUS OTHER ARTICLES.
ALSO
The Bungalow and Boats at Pulicat.

N. B. The Chateau Margeaux Wine is Newtons Engliſh Claret.

Adverticement

A female European, who has recently had the misfortune to loſe her huſband, is deſirous to return to England and would engage to attend any Lady as her Servant during the voyage—She is at preſent in the ſervice of a Lady of the firſt reſpectability at the preſidency, to whom reference as to character may be made thro' the Office of this paper.

J. BRANSON,

RESPECTFULLY Informs his Friends and the Public that in addition to the Various Inveſtments he has already Advertiſed, he will expoſe for Sale as ſoon as Landed the extenſive and well choſen Inveſtment of Captain Murray of the H. C. ſhip Lady Caſtlereagh of which due Notice will be given.

Madras, Sept. 20, 1807.

By order of J. A. Cumberlege Eſq,
Commander of the H. C. ſhip Surry and Mr. Stuart, Purſer of the ſaid ſhip.
To be Sold by Public Auction,

BY J. BRANSON,

AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,
This Day WEDNESDAY the 30th Inſtant,
SALE TO COMMENCE,
AT 11 O'CLOCK,
The Following Damaged Goods,
On account of the Shippers.

AN Invoice of Superfine Broad Cloths, and Billiard cloth from Clementſon, Borradile and Co, An Invoice of Flannels from Morris and Henderſon. An Invoice of Sauces from Gordon and Emmott. A quantity of Hams from Tye and Pearce and William Evett. Sundry Cheeſes, A Box of Barley &c.

After which will be Sold,

An Invoice of White Ivory handled Knives and Forks. An Invoice of Gilt and Plated Chain Epaulets. 40 Dozen of Beer and 20 Jars of Europe Butter. 100 Groce of Corks and an Invoice of Mens Round Hats.

By Order of the Adminiſtrator.
TO THE ESTATE OF
COL. WILLIAM CULLEN,
DECEASED.
To be ſold By Public Auction:

BY J. BRANSON,

On the 1ſt of October next,
The Several Indigo Works
OF THE
DECEASED.
The works are ſituated at

MULALORE, near Port-novo—Woo'chimoli, near Cuddalore—Ariacopang—Valvanore, and Paucum.

The Premiſes may be viewed on application to Mr. James Cochrane, near Pondicherry.

Conditions of Sale.

Ten per cent to be paid down at the time of ſale, and the remainder on the 1ſt of December next, when the purchaſer will be put in poſſeſſion.

By Order of the Executors.
TO THE ESTATE
OF THE LATE
J. SMITH, ESQ.
To be Sold by Public Auction,

BY JAMES DOBBIN,

AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,
On Thurſday the 8th day of October next,
AT 12 O'CLOCK,

A HOUSE conſiſting of a large Hall, ſix Rooms and four Verandahs with Suitable Out Offices, and a Large Garden well ſtock'd with various fruit Trees, ſituated at Perambore, near the Houſes built by Thomas Parry Eſq. and Mr. Heefke.—The ground meaſuring 12 Cawnies, and 1003 ſquare feet.

CONDITIONS OF SALE,

Ten per cent of the Purchaſe Money to be paid down immediately after the Sale, and the reſidue within five days, in default of which the Premiſes will be put up and reſold at the loſs and Expence of the firſt Purchaſer, with all advantages forfeited.

The Expence of conveyance to be borne by the Purchaſer.

MESSRS. FAURE and HEFFKE, Jun. beg leave to give Notice to the Public, that on the 1ſt of October next, they will with mutual conſent, diſſolve their Co-partnerſhip, and that J. L. Heefke, ſen. will take charge of their concern, for ſettling the accounts, collecting outſtandings and diſpoſing of their Stock in Trade, holds himſelf fully anſwerable for the demands on the Firm of Heefke, Faure and Co. and Faure and Heefke Jun

In conſequence of which Mr. Heefke, Senior, moſt ſeriouſly requeſt that all perſons owing to the abovementioned Firms will pay their Bills without further delay, to enable him to cloſe that concern, and Gentlemen at Outſtations are requeſted to ſend orders for the payment of their Bills.

Madras, September 26, 1807

THE COURIER.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 30, 1807.

Military Intelligence,

BY GOVERNMENT.

Fort St. George, 17th September 1807.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleaſed to appoint Lieutenant General Hay Macdowall to command in Chief the army of this Preſidency; and it is directed that all Returns be accordingly made to Lieutenant General Macdowall.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.
(Signed) G. BUCHAN, CHIEF SEC. TO GOVT.
By order of Lieutenant General Macdowall.

September 14, 1807.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleaſed to appoint Captain Warren of His Majeſty's 33d Regiment and Captain P. Brown of the Honorable Company's Service, to be Aides de Camp to the Governor.

Captain Lieutenant Morriſon of the Artillery to be Military Secretary to the Governor.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.
(Signed) G. BUCHAN, CHIEF SEC. TO GOVT.
By order of the Commander in Chief.

September 8, 1807

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council permits Lieutenant Colonel J. Dighton of the 8th Regiment of Native Infantry to proceed to Europe for the benefit of his Health.

His Lordſhip in Council permits Mr. G. W. Crooke, Cadet of Infantry, to reſign the Service of the Honorable Company in compliance with his requeſt.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.
(Signed) G. STRACHEY, SEC. TO GOVT.
By order of the Commander in Chief.

Head-Quarters: Choultry Plain, Sept, 16. 1807.

G. O. BY LIEUT. GEN. SIR JOHN CRADOCK.

Lieutenant Dawſon of tha 3d Regiment of Native Infantry (doing duty with the Artillery) is, at his own Requeſt, permitted to join his Corps.

Captain Monin, of the 1ſt Battalion 2d Regiment Native Infantry, will take Charge of the Gentlemen Cadets of Infantry recently arrived from Europe, and march with them, when Ordered, to Cuddalore.

(Signed) P. A. AGNEW, ADJ. GEN. OF THE ARMY.

Yeſterday afternoon about four o'clock the Right Hon. Lord William Bentinck, Lady William Bentinck, and his Lordſhip's ſuite, proceeded from the Sea Gate on board his Majeſty's ſhip Pitt. His Lordſhip was ſaluted by the Guns of the Fort; by thoſe of the Culloden, flag-ſhip; and by the Frigate on his Lordſhip's arrival on board.

Lady William Bentinck was accompanied on board By His Excellency Sir Edward Pellew, the Town Major &c. &c,

The Pitt proceeds for England.

On Monday Lord William Bentinck paid a farewell viſit to His Highneſs the Nabob, and was received by a Salute from the Palace at Chepauk on his Entrance and Departure.

His Highneſs ſhortly after returned the viſit, at the Government Gardens, under a Salute of 21 Guns, from the battery in the Fort.

Captain Mc Pherſon of H. M. 12th Regiment, is appointed Military Secretary to Lieut. Gen. Mc Dowall, Commanding in Chief at this Preſidency.

In the Courier of this day we ſubmit to our readers ſeveral Extracts from the American Papers brought to Calcutta by the *London Packet* (American ſhip) which arrived there on the 4th Sept. from Philadelphia the 5th May.

The advices brought by this opportunity contain nothing new or important, reſpecting the operation of the Armies on the Continent.

The NEW CONSTITUTION of HAYTI, which appears in this days Paper is the moſt intereſting part of the Intelligence brought by the American.

The moſt recent accounts from the Cape and Penang occupies a place alſo of this days Paper.

According to the laſt letters from London Sir Arthur Paget has been nominated Ambaſſador at the Porte to re-eſtabliſh a peace —but it is much to be doubted whether this object can be attained unleſs Egypt be reſtored in full Sovereignty to the Porte.

Colonel Macquarrie is gone to the court of Perſia, to which place he has been invited by the King.

The Intelligence received by the laſt Overland mail is certainly not ſuch as the complexion of our laſt advices had warranted us to look forward to—the fortreſs of Dantzic, had ſurrendered to the French on the 23d of May, the garriſon conſiſting of 14,000 Pruſſians and 6,000 Ruſſians are ſaid to have been made priſoners—there appears a large chaſm unaccounted for from the date of our former diſpatches (Viz. from England the 18th April and from the Continent the 7th April) to the preſent one, viz. from England to 2d May, and the Continent 23d May, and we cannot help expreſſing ſome ſurprize that no effort was made by General Bennigſen for the relief of Dantzick, as he expected to have been reinforced in all the month of April. The whole of Sileſia, with the exception of Glatz and Neiſſe had been conquered—The French Head Quarters are repreſented to be at Fickenſteen, and the Ruſſians at Allenſteen on the Alla.

In our opinion, the impending battle promiſes to be the moſt deſperate that has yet been fought, and is likely to be offenſive on the part of the Ruſſians.

It is ſaid that the King of Sweden has ſigned an armiſtice with France, and that the Ruſſians and Pruſſians had accepted the mediation of Auſtria, but that the hoſtile operations of the belligerent powers ſtill continued, and that a general engagement was daily expected.

The inactivity of France againſt Sweden in the preſent campaign, gave riſe to various ſpeculations ſeveral months ago. It was not eaſy to explain why the King of SWEDEN, who of all Monarchs, has done moſt to merit the reſentment of NAPOLEON, ſhould be treated with ſuch ſingular lenity. It was generally believed, that the tardineſs evinced in the invaſion of Swediſh Pomerania was occaſioned by ſecret negociations attempted with that Monarch. The *Moniteur* did not ſcruple, in very diſtinct terms, to ſtate, "that a certain Northern Power had now a fair opportunity of regaining the poſſeſſions which Ruſſia wreſted from her long ſince, were ſhe wiſe enough to join her fate to that of the favourite of fortune, NAPOLEON the Great." We may now draw a fair concluſion that others, and more effectual diplomatic attempts muſt have been made to bring about the preſent armiſtice.

By the late communications from the United States of America, it appears, that the judges of that country in all the dignity of their ſtation, and on the moſt ſolemn occaſions, are determined not by teſtimonies, but by *pieces* of teſtimony; that where the preciſe meaning of the law is to be aſcertained, they look for it *in Johnſon's Dictionary and other lexicons;* and that in caſe of conflict between thoſe high legal authorities *common parlance* with them decides the queſtion. The article of the Treaty, which makes Britiſh Seamen found on board of American Ships liable to be impreſſed, would have one of its greateſt objections removed, if an American Sailor could by his language be as eaſily diſtinguiſhed from a Britiſh Tar, as is an American from a Britiſh judge.

MONTE VIDEO.

On the 15th March there were lying off this place 50 ſail of merchant ſhips with property on board to the amount of L. 1,500'000, ſterling. The market for this property was limited to the demand of a population not exceeding 6000 people. Some articles of Mancheſter and Nottingham manufacture had been ſold by retail at a ſmall advance, but generally at a price which would not defray the charges.

The recapture of Buenos Ayres which was expected to take place on the appearance of General Crawford, would open the market to the population of that place amounting to about 30 or 40,000 inhabitants; but it is much to be apprehended that the country immediately beyond the influence of Britiſh arms would ſtill be completely ſhut.

The expences of living are ſtated to be enormous in every reſpect, except in the article of Butchers meat—a whole carcaſe of beef may be bought for a dollar, and a ſheep for the ſame; the hire of a horſe is a dollar a day although a very fine one may be purchaſed for 5 or 8 dollars, The hire for a Caffree's labour is a dollar a day. A dollar and half has been paid for grinding a dozen knifes, and three quarters of a dollar has been demanded for cleaning a pair of boots.

Arrivals.) Lieut. Colonel Marriott—Majors Neal, 1ſt Regt. Cavalry, M'Dowall, 15th Regt, —Captains Bently, Webſter, Aſſiſtant Adjt. General C. D.—Turner, 15th Regt. Lockyer, 19th Regt.—Lieutenants Newman, H. M. 25th Dragoons, Moleſworth, 1ſt Bat. 18th Regt. Neal, 1ſt Regt. Cavalry, Gurnell, 25th Regt. Steele, 12th Regt. Bolton, 16th Regt. Rolliſton, 15th Regt. Stodart, 80th Foot; W. Harris, Eſq. Superintending Surgeon—Enſign Barlow, 22d Foot.

Departures.]—Captain Luſhington, 4th Regt. N. C. Lieutenants Darke, do. do. Saunders, H. M. 17th Foot—Aſſiſtant Surgeon, Spears, Surgeon Ingledew—Meſſrs Kerkman and C. Rodgers, Cadets.

Calcutta,—Sept. 10, 1807.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPT. 1, 1807.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleaſed to appoint Mr. W. L. Grant and Mr. S. Nicolſon, aſſiſtant Surgeons to the General Hoſpital at the Preſidency.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council has been pleaſed to make the following promotions.

8th Regiment Native Infantry.

Senior Enſign Thomas Macan, to the Lieutenant

Enſign Francis Heron, to be Lieutenant

Enſign Charles Experiour Torner, to be Lieutenant,

Lieutenant R. E. Lofft, of the 14th Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to ſea for the benefit of his health,

Lieutenant A. Galloway, adjutant and quarter Maſter of the 14th Native Regiment, has permiſſion to proceed to ſea for the recovery of his health.

Correct Liſt of Paſſengers by the Honorable Company's ſhip *Lord Melville*, Captain Charles Lennox.

TO FORT ST. GEORGE.

Lietenant Cooke, of His Majeſty's 94th Regiment.

Lieutenant Frazer.

Mr. G. Livett, purſer of the Honorable Company's ſhip *Marquis Welleſley.*

TO EUROP.

Lieutenant Patrick Pirie, of the 6th Regiment Native Infantry.

Mr. Thomas Lockier.

On Saturday accounts were received in town of the arrival in the river of the ſhip Hope, Captain Henderſon, from Madras the 17th ultimo.—

The Honorable Company's ſhip Metcalfe, Captain M, Iſaacke, arrived at the Moorings at Diamond harbour on Thurſday laſt,

Paſſengers from Bombay—Meſſrs. Sheridan and Sotheby, writers, Lieutenant Valiant, H. M. 65th Regiment.—Captain Sheen, country ſervice, —Mr. Moſly,—Lieutenant Charles Stuart, H. M. 33d Regiment, landed at Maſulipatam.

From Madras—Lieutenant Coane, H. M. 78th Regiment. and Cornet Taylor, H. M. 8th Regiment light dragoons.

Madras to Maſulipatam—Captain Frazer,—Lieutenent Stewart—Mr. Norris, aſſiſtant ſurgeon and a detatchment of the Madras European Regiment; alſo Lieutenant Taunton, and Mr. Kelly, aſſiſtant ſurgeon.

The Metcalfe ſailed from Bombay on the 2d ultimo, and has ſubſequently been at Madras and Maſulipatam, which latter port ſhe left on the 17th ultimo.

The purſer of the Metcalfe reached Calcutta on Friday afternoon.

The Griffin, Captain Davidſon, has returned to the river from Madras, the 23d ultimo.

On Tueſday arrived in the arrved in the river the William Petrie, Captain J. Mackay, from Bombay, which ſhe left on the 8th ultimo.

The Honorable Company's ſhips Dover Caſtle, and Marchioneſs of Exeter, quited their Pilots on the evening of the 31ſt ultimo—all well.

SEPTEMBER, 9.

The American ſhip *London Packet*, Mr. Stewart. Supracargo, arrived in the river on Friday laſt from Philadelphia. He left the Capes of the Delaware, on the 11th of May. Touched at no intermediate Port. nor ſpoke any veſſel on his paſſage.

Mr. Stewart brings American Papers down to the 5th of May: which contain extracts from Engliſh papers' extending to the latter end of March.

In conſequence of the overflowing of the Nullahs, the giving way of the Bunds, and the conſequent interuption of the Dawk in its paſſage, ſome delay was experienced in the early Part of laſt week, in the the receipt of letters from the different ſtations, a circumſtance here noticed, to account for a delayed inſertion in the Mirror, of our correſpondent's account of the entertainment at Berhampore, on the 26th. ultimo.

BERHAMPORE,—AUGUST 28

"Wedneſday evening, a farewell dinner, ball, and ſupper were given by his Majeſty's 53d Regiment to the Officers of the 7th Native Infantry and the Staffs as well as the Civilians of this Station. The arrival of His Excellency the Commander in Chief. and his Majeſty's 22d Regiment, happened moſt opportunely, to give additional eclat, and to bring a greater concourſe of rank and faſhion to the feaſt.

"On the entrance of His Excellency, the band ſtruck-up, and dinner ſoon afterwards was announed; when company, upwards of a hundred, ſat down to a table well covered with viands, the beſt produce of the land. After the cloth was removed, ſeveral highly appropriate toaſts were given by Colonel Mawdy, of the 53d, among which, that of 'the memory of Lord Lake; —and 'General St. Leger, and the Bengal Army; were drank with univerſal enthuſiaſm and burſts of applauſe.

"About ten, the company adjourned to the ball room, when a ſet of about fifteen couple was formed. The ſpacious-room was lighted up in a moſt ſplendid and brilliant ſtile. Refreſhments of every kind were ſerved rond, from time to time. Among many fine women who graced the dance, the young and lovely two Miſs St. Leger's, ſhone forth conſpicuouſly: Eqully attractive from genuine modeſty, native ſimplicity, and a ſweetly intereſting expreſſion of countenance. We alſo particularly remarked the courtly and manner in which Sir Wm. Keir, and Mrs. [illegible] by, figured the vinding dance.

"About midnight, the doors of the [illegible] room were thrown open, and the party ſat [illegible] to a cold repaſt, where the richeſt fruits [illegible] ſeaſon, and all the works of paſtry and con[illegible] on were ſcattered in taſteful profuſion. A[illegible] half paſt one, the younger part of the comp[any] reſumed the ſport of the merry ſtep and the li[ght] fantaſtic toe; and kept it up till a late hour; wh[ilst] others, more inclined to reliſh the juice of the [ge]nerous grape reſumed that ſervice, and enjo[yed] the pleaſures of the ſocial board till a ſtill la[ter] hour. In fact, the whole evening paſt away w[ith] the utmoſt hilarity, politeneſs and good humo[ur]. To the gay actors in the ſcene, it yielded a live[ly] joy: to the man who delights to ſee rational h[ap]pineſs diffuſed throughout ſociety, it yielded purer and ſublimer ſatiſfaction, but to the ſerio[us] obſerver, that cordiality, good underſtanding an[d] harmony, than appeared to exiſt between th[e] King's and Company's ſervice, and which t[he] cauſe of the entertainment, as well as the condu[ct] of it ſo ſtrongly evinced, yielded a more ſoli[d] pleaſure,

Bombay,—Sept. 12, 1807.

BY GOVERNMENT,

BOMBAY CASTLE 4TH SEPTEMBER. 1807.

Captain Rome appointed to the command of the Cavalry, in ſucceſſion to Captain Bunyan.

PROMOTIONS.

6th Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain Lieutenant Monier Williams, to be Captain o[f] a Company.

Lieutenant Thomas T. Roberts, to be Captain Lieutenaut.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

8th Regiment Native Infantry.

Enſign John P. Napier, to be Lieutenant.

9th Regiment Native Infantry.

Enſign Alexander B. Campbell, to be Lieutenant.

Wedneſday, 9th September 1807.

By the Commanding Officer of the Forces.

Aſſiſtant Surgeon G. Wigham, is appointed to do duty in the General Hoſpital at the preſidency until furthe[r] orders.

BY GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 10TH SEPTEMBER 1807.

Lieutenant Nathaniel Bells, to be Adjutant of the [illegible] Battalion [illegible] Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant G. T. Gordo[n] to be Adjutaut of th[e] Battalion of the 5th Regim[ent] N. I.

Mr. Henry Dundas Rob[ert]ſon, appointed a Cadet o[f] Infantry on this Eſtabliſhment.

Mr. James Fraſer, do. do.

Lieutenant James Broff Byers of the 6th Regt. of N. I. granted a furlough to Europe.

Mr. George Wigham, appointed an Aſſiſtant Surgeon on this eſtabliſhment.

On Wedneſday evening a ſplendid and elegan[t] ball and ſupper were given to the Ladies an[d] Gentlemen of this Preſidency by the Gentleme[n] of the Government houſe.

Yeſterday morning arrived the ſhip Forth Captain W. B. Greenway, from Buſſorah with [a] packet, ſhe left that place on the 9th Auguſt and touched at Buſhire and Muſcat.

Penang Intelligence.

General Orders by Government.

FORT CORNWALLIS, AUGUST 25, 1807.

The Honorable the Court of Directors not having approved the appointment of Commiſſary of Supplies, the Governor and Council direct, that the office be aboliſhe[d] from and after the 1ſt of the enſuing month

T. RAFFLES—SEC. TO GO[VT.]

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 10. Ship Swallow, J. Tate, from the Coaſt of Pedier—11. Ship Argo, C. Barclay, Calcutta the 22d July.—Ship Auſpicious, J. Barker, China the 22d May.—Ketch Fancy, J. Dixon, Malacca the 6th inſt.—20. Ship Mary, Captain A. Robertſon, from Malacca, whence ſhe ſailed the 16th inſt. Paſſenger: Captain Burn.—Ship Ceres, Captain A. G. Noyale, from the Coaſt of Peier, left the 12th inſt.—21. Brig Tyne, J. Cotton, from the Coaſt of Pedier, left the 8th inſtant—23. Brig Nancy, Captain M. Shepherdſon, from Malacca, which place ſhe left on the 19th—26 The American Ship Siren, Captain W. H. Coffin, from Madeira, which port ſhe left on the 21ſt of April.

DEPARTURE.

18th Auguſt, Ship Auſpicious, Captain J. Barker, for Calcutta.—Paſſenger: Captain Spelleſy, of the Military Eſtabliſhment.

EXTRACTS
FROM THE CAPE TOWN GAZETTE.

Chriſtopher Bird, Eſq. was appointed Deput[y] Secretary to the Colony of the Cape of G[ood] Hope

Thomas Rowles, Eſq. appointed Secretary [to] the Court of Appeals.

The Daniſh Company's Packet Fœdre[ns] Minn[e] from Bengal, arrived at the Cape, early in Jun[e] and ſailed for Denmark about the 15th of thi[s] month, all well.

he Honor ompany's ſhip Northumber-
d. Captain ck, from Ce lon the 7th
ril, arrived at e on the 6th June.

CAPE TOW —JUNE 6, 1807.

Thurſday laſt being the anniverſary of our e-loved Sovereign's Birth-day, all the Troo s in Garriſon were drawn up at half paſt eleven o'clock, in front of the Grand Parade, and at twelve, fired a *Feu de Joye* in honor of the auſpicious day. A dinner was given by His Excellency the Governor and Commander in Chief. —at which all the Civil and Military Officers of Government attended. On the following evening, a Ball was held at the Government Houſe; —the Gardens were illuminated:—and ſome beautiful Fire-works were diſplayed in preſence of an immenſe concourſe of Inhabitants.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency DU PRE, *Earl of* CALEDON, *Viſcount* ALEXANDER, *and Baron* CALEDON, *of* CALEDON, *in that part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called Ireland, and one of the Repreſentative Peers of that Kingdom, Governor and Commander in Chief of His Majeſty's Caſtle, Town, and Settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, in South Africa, and of the Territories and Dependencies thereof, and Ordinary and Vice Admiral of the ſame.*

Whereas His Majeſty, by Letters Patent, bearing date at Weſtminſter the 1ſt day of Auguſt —6, has been graciouſly pleaſed to nominate d appoint me Governor of this Settlement, ith the Territories and Dependencies thereof, d having this day taken and Subſcribed the ths accordingly, I do therefore, by virtue of ſe preſents, call upon and require every Inhabant of this colony, who ſhall not have already :en and ſubſcribed the Oath of allegiance to Majeſty, to take the ſaid Oath according to form preſcribed; and all ſuch Inhabitants, either from Infirmity or any other impedint, ſhall be for the preſent prevented from ing the ſaid Oath, ſhall be conſidered as hav- virtually acceded thereto, and any breach reof will be puniſhed accordingly.

And I hereby make known to all Inhabitants ſuch other Perſons as it may concern, that in ſuance of His Majeſty's Warrant directed to , I have this day conſtituted and appointed drew Barnard, Eſq. Secretary and Regiſter he Records in this Settlement; and all acts by him in the ſaid capacity, are to be conred as Lawful, and al orders iſſued by him ay name, are to be obeyed accordingly.

Given under my hand and Seal, at the Caſtle Good Hope, this 22d of May 1807.

(Signed) CALEDON.

By His Excellency's Command,

(Signed) A. BARNARD, *Secretary*,

PROCLAMATION.

His Excellency DUPRE, *Earl of* CALEDON, *ſcount* ALEXANDER, *and Baron* CALEDON *of* ALEDON *in that part of the United Kingdom of reat Britain and Ireland called Ireland and ne of the Repreſentative Peers of that Kingdom, Governor and Commander in Chief of His Majeſty's Caſtle, Town, and Settlement of the Cape f Good Hope in South Africa, and of the Territories and Dependencies thereof, and Ordinary d Vice Admiral of the ſame.*

hereas His Majeſty has been pleaſed to direct a Court of Civil Juriſdiction for hearing determining Appeals from the Courts of Law thin this Settlement, ſhould be erected, and t the ſaid Court ſhould conſiſt of the Governor Lieutenant Governor, that in the event of abſence of the Governor or Lieutenant Gover-r, the full power of hearing and determining peals is veſted in which ever ſhall be preſent: is hereby declared and made known, that the ſaid Court is now open, and that all perſons are henceforth allowed and permitted to bring forward and proſecute Appeals before it, provided nevertheleſs that in all ſuch Appeals the ſum or value appealed for do exceed the ſum of L 200 Sterling, (or 1000 Rds) and that Security be firſt duly given by the Appellant to anſwer ſuch ges as ſhall be awarded the firſt Sen- te affirmed; and either p y ſhall not ſatiſfied the Judgment on Appeal, a fur- may be made to the K in Council, rovided the ſum or value ſo Appe d for unto His Majeſty do exceed L 500 rling, (or 2500 Rds) and that ſuch Appeal b made within fourteen days after Sentence, and ood Security be given by the ppellant that he will effectually proſecute the and anſwer t e Condemnation, and alſo pay Costs and Damages as ſhall be awarded. In matters of Appeal, the Appellant and Reſpondent at leaſt before the hearing, ll Twent one days Appeals with Briefs and Staiſh the Courts of in the Engliſh Language, and ts of eir caſe Secretary of the Court of Ap ified by the true Briefs; and contain that ey are what appeared in the proceeding different from Courts. efore he ſaid

Given under my Hand and Se of Good Hope, this 20th of May, the Caſtle

(Signed) C DON.

By His Exce Command,

(Signed) A. BARNA

Notice is hereby given, that a Court of Vice Admiralty holden in the Caſtle yeſterday, the following Appointments were Regiſtered, and the ſever Officers admitted and Sworn in:—

The H William Grey, Regiſter.
Dennis O'Brien, Eſq. Marſhal.
H. Buckton, Eſq. Notary Public, Deputy Regiſter, and Deputy Marſhal.
Andrew Caſſe Eſq. King's Advocate.
Thomas Rowles, Eſq King's Proctor.
J. F. Foljambe, Eſq. Seal Keeper.

The following Appointments were alſo made for the time being:—

H. Buckton, Eſq. Examiner.
Mr. E. B. Ziervogel, General Tranſlator.
J. Williams, Meſſenger and Cryer.

Notice is hereby given, that the ſaid Court was adjourned over to Monday the 13th inſtant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

By Order of the Court,

HENRY BUCKTON, *D. R.*

Admiralty Office, Caſtle, June 5, 1807.

Extracts from the American Papers to the 5th May.

BOSTON, APRIL 20.

Ruſſia.—The Ruſſian arms are not only keeping the French at bay, but proceeding in triumph againſt the Turks.

French Conſcripts.—It is reported that 12,000 French Conſcripts, on their way from France to Mentz, "overpowered their guard and diſbanded themſelves." This, if true, which, however, we doubt, ſhews a critical ſtate of affairs.

PARIS, MARCH 20.

Report of a proſpect of peace continue to circulate.

BERLIN, MARCH 3.

The Pruſſian Lieutenants Fredericks Soher and George Wilhelmi, have been ſentenced to death, for being found with arms in their hands fighting againſt the French, when at liberty on their parole.

LEIPSEC, FEB. 17.

A regiment has been raiſed here, to which the Emperor Napoleon has given the name of "*Firſt Pruſſian Regiment of Infantry*" in the ſervice of France.

APRIL 22.

We yeſterday were favoured with a Dutch (Antwerp) paper of the 10th March. It was obtained by the Dromo, from a veſſel ſpoken at Sea, bound from Antwerp to Philadelphia. All the news articles it contains are extracted.

The French Grand Army had gone into winter quarters behind the Paſſarge, a river which runs into the Viſtula, not far from Thorn. A poſition from 80 to 100 miles in the rear of Eylau. But the French did not find repoſe there, and two battles had been fought with the advanced corps of the Ruſſians in the vicinity of the French cantonments. The Ruſſians were repulſed with conſiderable loſs. The fact, however proves, that the Ruſſians had purſued Bonaparte in his retreat from Eylau, and had even croſſed the Paſſarge to annoy him. Savary's (late Lanne's corp) had alſo been ordered into winter quarters. We learnt, yeſterday by an arrival from Rotterdam, that the great loſs and ſevere rebuff the French met at Eylau, were the theme of general converſation at Rotterdam.

COPENHAGEN, MARCH 8.

Accounts from Peterſburgh ſtate, that General Rogin, of the Ruſſian Imperial Guards was killed at Eylau; and General de Tolly, and two other Generals wounded.

The Ruſſian column, late Buxhoevden's, did not join that of Benningſen, till it reached Eylau.

WARSAW, FEB. 25.

General Suwarrow (Prince Italinſki and ſon of the famous Marſhal Suwarrow) is dead of his wounds near Oſtrolenka.—General Budberg was killed.

Marſhal Augereau who is wounded, has obtained leave to go to Paris; and Marſhal Maſſena commands at Warſaw, vice Lannes, who is ill.

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 27.

Arrived here on Friday laſt, Captain Girden, left the city of Antwerp on the 20th March, previous to which, repeated rumours had been received from the ſcene of war. Theſe reports, though intended to repreſent France as ſtill victorious, were evidently defective in detail; and the current opinion at Antwerp was that the Ruſſians, not only had kept their ground, but had obtained conſiderable advantages over the enemy. This idea, it will be obſerved, coincides with the verbal accounts received at New York from Bordeaux.

APRIL 21.

Dutch Expedition.—The expedition, which failed from Holland the latter part of February, and was compelled to return by bad weather, was under the charge of General Daenders, and ſuppoſed to be bound to the Eaſt Indies. It conſiſted of four frigates, and ſeven tranſports, all full of troops.—Stores (it is ſaid) had been previouſly ſent off in American bottoms, hired for the purpoſe. One of the frigates has been loſt; perhaps the expedition may be abandoned.

APRIL 29.

Laſt evening arrived the ſhip Frederick Auguſtus, Captain Potter, 12 days from Amſterdam, who informs that it was current at the time of his failing, that on or about the firſt of March the Ruſſians had gained conſiderable advantage over the French; who, with the Emperor at their head, had charged the Ruſſians ſeven times, and were as often repulſed; that the French had retreated 100 Dutch miles, and left the Ruſſians in poſſeſſion of the winter quarters lately occupied by the French.

It is reported that Mr. Madiſon has received letters from England informing him that Mr. Percival, not the Duke of Portland, is at the head of the preſent Adminiſtration of England.—This Mr. Percival is the man who made ſo much clamour againſt the laſt miniſters for the wonderful conceſſions they made to this country, in the late treaty.

BALTIMORE, APRIL 23.

There are ſix privateers off St. Jago, and five out of Baracoa, fitted out for the expreſs purpoſe of capturing neutral veſſels bound to Britiſh ports or having Britiſh manufactures on board, under the late decree.

MAY 1.

A letter from Bordeaux, dated March 20, ſays —"I have ſeen 8,000 Conſcripts, the proportion from this quarter of the Empire, deſtined for Poland; among them are ſeveral merchants of that city."

At the battle of Eylau, Marſhal Augereau over-run with rheumatic pains, was ſick and hardly in his ſenſes; but the cannon awakes the brave: he flew in full gallop to the head of his corps, after getting himſelf tied upon his horſe. He was conſtantly expoſed to the greateſt fire, and was even ſlightly wounded. The Emperor has juſt authoriſed him to return to France, for the purpoſe of taking care of his health.

BRITISH TREATY.

We learn from Waſhington, that although our Government did not receive the Treaty by the packet, a copy was received by the Hon. Mr. Erſkine, the Britiſh Miniſter, by whom it was handed to the Preſident. It is, however, ſo far from meeting his approbation, that he has determined not even to lay it before the Senate, but to ſend it back to England with additional inſtructions. This information we have received from high authority. Whether Mons. Turreau has ſet his famous whiſkers againſt a treaty with England, or whether Mr. Jefferſon fears that the ſucceſsful negociation of a treaty would render Mr. Munroe more popular than conſiſts with the views of the executive, previous to the next Preſidential election, we are not informed. At any rate, it ſeems after all that has been ſaid, that the non-importation law has not brought Great Britain to proper terms, nor placed us altogether "*in the paths of peace and juſtice.*"

HAYTI.

Port-au-Prince, March 10.

"Extract of the Journal of the Senate, in their Seſſion, March 9th, 1807, 4th year of the Independence of Hayti.

"The Senate aſſembled agreeably to the 68th Article of the conſtitution.

"A Member obſerved, that ſince the rebellion of *Henry Chriſtophe*, nominated Preſident of Hayti, by the conſtituent aſſembly, in its Seſſion of the 28th of Dec. 1806; and that the public good imperiouſly required that it ſhould proceed without delay, to the election of a new Preſident, conformably to the 106th and 108th articles of the conſtitution.

"The ſubject being deliberated upon, it was reſolved unanimouſly to proceed to the election of a new Preſident; and urgency decreed:—

"The ballots being taken, there was found to be 16 votes; and that General *Petion* had 13 votes. Whereupon General *Petion* was declared Preſident of Hayti.

(Signed) "BARLATIER, *Preſident.*

"In the name of the republic.

"The Preſident ordains that the above act of the Senate be publiſhed and executed; and be ſealed with the ſeal of the Republic.

(Signed("PETION."

NEW CONSTITUTION OF HAYTI.

The underſigned delegates, inveſted with the powers of the people of Hayti legally aſſembled by his Excellency the general in chief of the army, fully ſenſible of the neceſſity of cauſing their conſtituents to enjoy the ſacred, impreſcriptible and unalienable rights of man, proclaim in preſence and under the auſpices of the all powerful God, the articles contained in the preſent conſtitutional compact.

TITLE 1.

Of the ſtate of Citizens.

1. Every perſon, reſiding on the territory of Hayti is free.

2. Slavery is forever aboliſhed in Hayti.

3. None has the right to violate the aſylum of a citizen, or enter it by force, unleſs he be furniſhed with an order of a ſuperior and competent authority.

4. Property is under the ſafeguard of the Government; any attempt againſt the property of a citizen, is a crime puniſhable by the law.

5. The law puniſhes with death the murderer.

TITLE 2.

Of the Government.

6. The government of Hayti is compoſed, firſt of a chief magiſtrate who aſſumes the title and quality of preſident and generaliſſimo of the land and ſea forces of Hayti.

Any other title is forever proſcribed in Hayti.

2dly, of a council of ſtate.

The government of Hayti takes the title of, and will be known under the denomination of ſtate of Hayti.

7. The conſtitution appoints the general in chief Henry Chriſtophe, preſident and generaliſſimo of land and ſea forces of the ſtate of Hayti.

8. The dignity of preſident and of generaliſſimo of land and ſea forces, is for life.

9. The preſident has the right to chooſe a ſucceſſor, but among generals only, in the manner hereafter mentioned.

This choice ought to be ſecret, and put into a ſealed parcel, which will be opened only by the council of ſtate, ſolemnly aſſembled for that purpoſe.

The preſident will indicate, with every neceſſary precaution to the council of ſtate, the place where the parcel will be depoſited.

10. The armed force, both land and of ſea, is at the diſpoſal of the preſident, as well as the direction of the finances, that he will cauſe to be adminiſtered by a general ſuperintendant and attendants choſen by him.

11. The preſident has the power of making treaties with foreign nations, both to eſtabliſh with them commercial relations, and enſure the independence of the ſtate.

12. He makes treaties of peace, and declares war, to maintain the rights of the people of Hayti.

13. He has alſo the right to deviſe the means of favouring and increaſing the population of the country.

14. He propoſes the laws to the council of ſtate who, after adopting and drawing them up, ſends them back for his ſanction without which, they cannot be enforced.

15. The ſalary of the preſident is fixed at forty thouſand dollars a year.

TITLE 3.

Of the council of State.

16. The council of ſtate is compoſed of nine members appointed by the preſident, the two thirds of whom at leaſt, are generals.

17. The functions of the council of ſtate are to receive the projects of law preſented by the preſident, to draw them up in a manner judged the moſt convenient by the council.

18. At the requeſt of the preſident, the council of ſtate determines the quota of taxes and the mode of collecting them.

19. The council of ſtate will have the ſanction of the treaties made by the preſident with foreign nations.

20. To this council belongs the mode of recruiting the army.

21. The general ſuperintendant of finances will lay before it in every year, conformably to the order of the preſident, an account of the expences and receipts of the ſtate, and a ſummary of its reſources.

22. The council of ſtate meets in the reſidence of the preſident, by whom it is convoked.

TITLE 4.

Superintendant of Finances.

23. There is, for the government of Hayti, a general ſuperintendant who has the management of the finances, of the navy and of internal affairs.

TITLE 5.

Of the ſecretary of State.

24. There will be a Secretary of ſtate appointed by the preſident who will be intruſted with digeſting and counterſigning all public acts of the government, and with the exteriour and interiour correſpondence.

TITLE 6.

Of the Tribunals.

25. There ſhall be eſtabliſhed, in every diviſion, a tribunal that will take cognizance of the affairs both civil and criminal.

26 There ſhall be eſtabliſhed alſo, in every diviſion, a tribunal of commerce.

27. There ſhall be alſo in each pariſh a juſtice of peace that will have the power of deciding upon the firſt demand up to a ſum determined by the law.

Every citizen is nevertheleſs at liberty of having his differences amicably ſettled by arbiters.

28. Special councils ſhall be alſo eſtabliſhed for military offences, and ſhall be appointed by the preſident, and broken up, after the execution of every judgment.

29. The mode of proceſs, in civil and military matters, will be regulated by a particular code of laws.

TITLE 7.

Of Worſhip.

30. The catholick, apoſtolick and Roman religion is the only one acknowledged by the government. The exerciſe of others is tolerated, but not publickly.

31. There ſhall be an apoſtolick prefect charged with the divine worſhip and of all that relates

(Continued after the Poetry.)

TO MISS W——.

Midst odorous flowers *Amanda* chanced to rove,
And the pale lily with the rose bad wove;
Love slumbering in the leaves the virgin spied,
And midst her flowers the tender elf she tied.
Frighten'd he starts, and tries his feeble arm;
His little pinions tremble with alarm.
Soon, as he mark'd her heaving bosom rise,
Her cheeks soft blushing and love-darting eyes,
Arabia's perfumes in her jet-black hair
Breathing ambrosia on the wanton air;
"Mother," (he cried) "thine empire I disown;
"This lovely seat shall be my future throne."

(Continued from the 3d Page.)

thereto; he will directly communicate with the president, propose regulations concerning the church, and will denounce to him the irregularities that may take place in it.

32. The state does not provide for the maintenance of any minister of any religion; but the law will determine the emoluments and fees granted for their ministry.

33. No one has a right to disturb the free exercise of any worship.

TITLE 8

Of Public Education.

34. There shall be established, in each division, a central school, and private schools in each *arrondisement district.*

Every citizen will be nevertheless permitted to keep private schools.

35. The salaries of professors and tutors and the police of those schools shall be regulated by a particular law.

TITLE 9.

Of the warranty of the neighbouring colonies.

36. The government of Hayti makes known to powers that have colonies in its neighbourhood, its unshaken resolution not to disturb at all the laws by which they are governed.

37. The people of Hayti make no conquests, and are satisfied with preserving their own territory.

TITLE 10.

General Regulations.

38. No society or corporation, that could tend to disturb the publick order is tolerated in Hayti.

39. Every seditious meeting will be broken up by the armed force, when a verbal order of a competent authority will not have been sufficient.

40. Every Haytian, from the age of 16 to that of 50, owes his services to the army every time that the safety of the states requires them.

41. The governour solemnly warrants to foreign merchants, the safety of their persons and property, and insures them the most efficacious protection.

42. Considering the advantages enjoyed by foreigners in Hayti, they will have to submit, during their stay there, to the laws and customs of the country, as Haytian subjects.

43. A special law divides the territory in the most convenient manner.

44. The effect of the constitution shall be suspended in every place of the Haytian territory, where disturbances take place, that may oblige the government to send an armed force to re-establish order.

45. The uniformity of weights and measures is general in Hayti.

46. Divorce is rigidly forbidden in Hayti.

47. Marriage being a civil and religious bond, encouraging good morals, shall be honoured, and essentially protected.

48. Parents shall not have the right to disinherit their children.

49. Agriculture as the first, the noblest, the most useful of all arts, shall be encouraged and protected.

50. National festivals, to celebrate the independence, constitution, agriculture, the birth-day of the president, and of his wife, shall be instituted and determined

51. No law can have a retroactive effect.

Done at cape Francois, Feb. 17, 1807, 4th year of the independence.

(Signed) *Vennet, P. Romain, Toussant Brave, Generals of Division.*

PROCLAMATION:

By the Chief of the Government of Hayti.

The numerous abuses which have taken place in the different branches of the government, particularly in the custom house department, have obliged me to take rigorous measures to repress them. The notices which I have given to these hardened and faithless officers, have not brought them to their duty; and my kindness towards foreigners, who come to trade in our ports has only served as an incentive to their fraud.

It is therefore necessary to adopt severe measures, in order to remedy these abuses which have deprived government of its resources.

Consequently, to put a stop to such dilapidations, I do order as follows:

1. Every Haytian or foreigner, convicted of having fraudulently endeavored to land or take on board and goods, with a view to avoid the payment of duties, shall be condemned to be hung, and his effects confiscated to the use of the state.

2. Every officer, convicted of having lent a hand to such fraud, shall be condemned to be hung and his effects confiscated to the use of the government.

3. Every person convicted of having fraudulently embarked or debarked, from one vessel to another, any merchandise, shall also be condemned to be hung, and his effects confiscated.

4. The custom house officers in particular and the other officers of the government are charged with the execution of the present order; and they shall be considered as accomplices in all offences of this nature, of which they shall not inform.

The present proclamation shall be printed, read, and affixed to the doors of the different custom-houses, &c.

Given at the head-quarters, at the cape, the 30th January, 1807, the fourth year of independence.

The chief of the Government,
HENRY CHRISTOPHE.

By his Excellency,
The Secretary of the Government,
ROUANEZ, *Junior.*

English Extracts.

WHITEHALL,—MARCH 28.

The King has been pleased to appoint George Earl of Galloway to be Lieutenant and Sheriff Principal of the Shire of Wigtown.

The King has also been pleased to appoint Thomas Earl of Selkirk to be Lieutenant and Sheriff Principal of the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The King has been pleased to appoint Archibald Colquhoun, Esq. Advocate, to be his Majesty's Advocate in Scotland.

The Marquis of Huntley and Lord Dalkeith took the oaths and their Seats, on their elevation to the British Peerage. They were introduced between Lords Cawdor and Reay.

The Gazette of the 14th March contains an order for the blockade of the Elbe, the Weser, and the Ems.

The canal of the black sea is shut against all foreigners during the war with Russia.

Harford, the seat of Thomas Jones, Esq. has been burnt.

The Lords of the Admiralty have promoted Lt. Milford to the rank of commander.

Captain Peake, is appointed to the Peacock sloop at Chatham, as is Captain Henry to the Herald sloop at Portsmouth.

Paswan Oglow, died at Widdin on the 5th February, two of his principal Officers, competitors for his officers have a ready come to blows.

General Benningsen has received the Order of St. Andrew, and a pension of 12,000 rubles, from the Emperor of Russia.

Mr. Hammond and Lord Fitzharris are appointed Under Secretaries of State in the Foreign Department; and Mr. Cooke and the Hon. Col. Stewart, in the War and Colonial Department.

Mr. Adams, who was formerly private Secretary to Mr. Pitt, is to occupy the same situation under the Duke of Portland.

The following appointments have taken place, viz.

Vice Admiral Rowley, to the Downs, vice Admiral Holloway;

Sir G. Hamilton, to the Temeraire, of 98 guns, Hon. G. Hamilton, to the Bulwark, of 74 guns;

Capt. Freemantle, to the William and Mary yacht:

Capt. Maxwell, to the Alceste, of 38 guns;

Capt. Wallis, to the Sea Fencibles at Harwich;

Capt. Digby, to the Cossack frigate

The Kent Man of War, arrived at Plymouth, brings an account of the loss of his Majesty's ship Atalanta on the Isle of Rhé, the crew we are happy to say were all saved, and put on board Captain Keate's ship.

A Court-Martial was held at Portsmouth on Wednesday the 18th March for the trial of Captain E. L. Gower for the loss of the Shannon frigate in 1803, on the French coast, the court pronounced an honorable acquittal.

We are sorry to announce the loss of the Nautilus sloop of war on the 4th January on the Island of Conegetto. She was carrying despatches from Admiral Sir Thoms Lewis to Lord Collingwood.

We regret to add that the Captain and considerable part of her crew were drowned. The number on board amonnted to 122, of whom 60 only were saved, viz. Mr. A. Nesbitt, Lieutenant; Mr. Willingworth, acting master; Mr. J. Boone, Purser; Mr. G. Drummond, Gunner; Mr. A. Reed, masters-mate; Messrs. Curson and Glare, Midshipman, and fifty-three men.

EAST INDIA HOUSE, MARCH [illegible]

A Court of Directors was held at the East India House, when the undermentioned ships were taken up, in addition to those already engaged for the present season, viz.

Wexford	1200 Tons.	Windhan.	820 Tons.
Royal George	1200	Earl Howe,	876
Warley	1200		

They are ordered to be afloat the 8th of April, sail to Gravesend on the 22d ditto, stay there 15 days, and be in the Downs on the 13th of May.

MARCH 26.

On Saturday last, as the Lady of Mr. Williams (a candidate for the present vacancy in the East India Direction) daughter of Lewis Corkran, Esq. of Bombay, was going from Mill hill to Hendon in her chariot, accompanied by two of her children and a gentleman, the coachman drove against a cart on the road: the shock was so violent that it threw him from the box: the horses being much frightened, soon disentangled the carriage, and went off at full speed. The road along which the vehicle had to pass was so extremely narrow, that at any time it required great caution to drive with security; notwithstanding which, the carriage was not overturned. The horses having to pass another cart, they had the sagacity, though they were going at the rate of 20 miles an hour, to pass on one side of it, but so near that the handle of the chariot door was struck of by a collision with the wheel. Mr. Williams was at a friends house on the road when his chariot passed, and almost fainted on seeing his wife and children in so perilous a situation. Mrs. Williams shrieked for assistance to no purpose; the Gentleman in the carriage contrived to open the door and jump out, by which means he escaped unhurt. The horses still continued their pace; the flapping of the door tended to increase their speed, until they came to a narrow part of the road, when providentially the door of the chariot became entangled in the hedge, which stopped for a moment the career of the animals, but they soon ran off with great rapidity; they broke all the traces, leaving the carriage behind, and fortunately Mrs. Williams and her children received no injury whatever. They suffered much, however, from the alarm. The coachman was taken up with three ribs broken, and so violent a contusion on his head, that his recovery is despaired of.

[illegible]e house of Apmiral Montague, Port Admiral at Portsmouth, was robbed of plate, supposed to the amount of 3000l. One of his servants, attended by a constable, searched the coaches at Liphook, on their way to London, but they were not so fortunate as to discover the property.

State of the Thermometer, in Fort St. George, in a moderately exposed room opposite the Sea.

Date	A M.	Noon.	3 P. M.	8 P. M.
Sept. 23	80	82	82½	82
24	81	83	84	84
25	82	87½	89	87
26	82	84	86	85
27	82	85	86	85
28	82	84	87	86
29	81½	85	86	85

23 —Hard rain in the Night with much wind
24—Slight rain at 8 P: M:

BENGAL BIRTH.

At Cawnpore, on the 30th ultimo, the Lady of Charles Corfiels, Esq of a Son.

BENGAL DEATHS.

Yesterday, Thomas Mayne Brown, Esq.

On Monday last, the 31st ult. near Kilhenagar, F. M. Arnott, Esq

Lately, Lieut. J. Baber, of the 8th Regiment N. I.

BOMBAY BIRTH.

At Bednore, on the 2d instant, the Lady of Colonel Orrock of a daughter.

DEATHS.

On Saturday last Lieutenant J. Powell 1st Regiment Native Infantry.

At Poona on the 13th instant Major James Greenly of the fourth regt: N: I.

To be Let.

It not previously disposed of
BY PRIVATE SALE,

A HOUSE and Garden, situated at St. Thome near to the Flag Staff, on the Sea Beach, consisting of a Large Hall and Veranda round it, four good rooms and a closet, with compleat out Houses, Coach House and Stables. The House is in perfect repair, the Garden well Stocked with flowering shrubs.

The rent 30 Pagodas per Month, There are Rattan matts to the Hall and Rooms,

Enquire of the Printer of this Paper,

Lottery of [illegible] Goods.
UTTR O[illegible]OSES
A[illegible]
TIM[illegible]ER.

Second days Drawing in the SECOND Class
THURSDAY [illegible]4th SEP. 1807.

Prizes of Three Tubs Sugar Candy.
945

Prizes of One Duggee each.
1493 227 4 24 50

Prizes of Half Chest Hyson Tea each.
118 351 1458 1963 1971 2729 2758

Prizes of One Shimbeam each.
1112 1139 1392 1447 1499 1576

Prizes of half Tollah Uttr of Rose each.
2635

Prizes of 1st sort Sheathing board, 10 peices each.
104 126 272 597 845 879 899 923 936 977
1032 1081 1176 1295 1297 1331 1382 1569
1599 1634 1642 1675 1807 1817 1911 2051
2135 2337 2514 2583 2602 2673 2689 2732
2818 2821.

Prizes 2d sort Sheathing board 14 peices each.
209 512 518 537 580 748 877 1163 1480
1741 1758 1869 2048 2145 2269.

Prizes of half Tub Sugar Candy each,
15 16 37 44 51 129 243 315 344 375 376
423 425 437 453 489 500 513 519 521 522
559 561 575 627 656 757 776 795 805 836
872 883 901 914 952 991 996 998 1014 1021
1039 1054 1061 1122 1127 1162 1220 1231
1232 1241 1343 1373 1384 1420 1457 14[illegible]
1513 1558 1612 1615 1620 1635 1647 165[illegible]
1653 1690 1709 1723 1802 1841 1874 190[illegible]
1906 1918 2004 2093 2112 2147 2186 22[illegible]
2213 2216 2271 2276 2327 2375 2379 2[illegible]
2428 2433 2467 2511 2538 2539 2566 2[illegible]
2590 2609 2614 2637 2641 2647 2653 26[illegible]
2675 2690 2728 2766 2700 2792 2803 283[illegible]

BLANKS.
204 331 397 540 584 701 729 938 958 1[illegible]
1516 1606 1641 1656 1703 1839 2443 25[illegible]

Third days Drawing in the SECOND Cl[illegible]
MONDAY 28th SEP. 1807.

Prize of 200 pieces first sort Sheathing boar[illegible]
917

Prizes of One Duggee.
928

Prizes of half Chest Hyson Tea each.
558 1607 1837 2291

Prizes of One Shimbeam each.
761 107[illegible] 1246 1669

Prizes of half Tollah Uttr of Rose each.
2098 2311 2440

Prizes of 1st sort Sheathing boards 10 pieces eac[illegible]
147 160 176 202 230 248 393 403 476 57[illegible]
704 706 744 759 764 802 850 869 880 921
939 984 1013 1063 1144 1323 1340 1630
1671 1933 2116 2374 2398 2410 2466 2535
2542 2780 2787.

Prizes of 2d sort Sheathing boards 14 pieces e[illegible]
35 239 255 475 1024 1472 1551 1596 1[illegible]
2500.

Prizes of half Tub Sugar Candy each,
4 45 46 48 50 88 103 149 177 181 184 1[illegible]
199 211 236 237 275 313 327 349 365 3[illegible]
382 433 438 498 514 549 567 590 599 [illegible]
661 698 722 739 767 787 813 844 858
875 931 971 1002 1018 1019 1025 1035 1[illegible]
1044 1047 1096 1107 1137 1160 1178 [illegible]
1229 1251 1269 1371 1390 1421 1456 1[illegible]
1556 1580 1600 1631 1658 1699 1702 1[illegible]
1729 1754 1769 1770 1813 1814 1831 1[illegible]
1860 1942 1944 1979 1983 1989 2001 2[illegible]
2064 2100 2104 2117 2140 2163 2196 2[illegible]
2245 2247 2255 2268 2287 2334 2367 2[illegible]
2447 2460 2485 2552 2564 2571 2574 2[illegible]
2643 2648 2730 2830 2860 491 1761.

BLANKS.
121 148 150 157 266 286 424 614 707 942
1136 1490 1806 1834 2299 2462.

J. J. SIMONS, AGENT.

MADRAS, *Sept.* 30, 1807.

TO THE PUBLIC.

To [illegible] at the Courier Office,

A few [illegible] INDIAN MAGAZINE, (th[illegible] EUROPEAN MISCELLANY be omitted) [illegible] the most interesting articles of [illegible] HISTORY, the local intelligence of [illegible] three presidencies of Madras, Bengal and [illegible] Poetry, Chronicle of E[illegible]ombay, Origi[illegible] Europe, Births Marriage[illegible] in India [illegible] &c. &c. forming a regular [illegible] Deaths [illegible] which have occurred bet[illegible] of [illegible] January and 1st of October [illegible] the [illegible] 1807.

The [illegible] prized in 7 Numbers, each ornamen[illegible] an Engraving representing VIEWS in [illegible] NATIC, and the CHARACTERS of [illegible] country.

Pric[illegible] 3 [illegible] es each Number.

MADRAS,—PRINTED BY *WILLIAM MALLIS*, FORT, OPPOSITE ST. MARY'S C[illegible]H.

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